

S M O

- SMOCK.** *n. f.* [smoc, Saxon.]
 1. The under garment of a woman; a shift.
 Her body covered with a light taffeta garment; so cut, as the wrought *smock* came through it in many places. *Sidney.*
 How do'st thou look now? oh ill-farr'd wench!
 Pale as thy *smock*! when we shall meet at compt;
 This look of thine will hurl my soul from heav'n. *Shakefp.*
 Their apparel was linnen breeches, and over that a *smock* close girt unto them with a towel. *Sandys.*
 Though Artemisia talks by fits,
 Of counsels, classicks, fathers, wits;
 Reads Malbranche, Boyle, and Locke:
 Yet in some things, methinks, she fails,
 'Twere well, if she would pair her nails,
 And wear a cleaner *smock*. *Swift.*
 2. *Smock* is used in a ludicrous kind of composition for any thing relating to women.
 At *smock* treat n, matron, I believe you;
 And if I were your husband; but when I
 Tru't to your cob-web bosoms any other,
 Let me there die a fly, and feast you, spider. *Ben. Johnson.*
 Plague on his *smock*-loyalty!
 I hate to see a brave bold fellow fotted,
 Made four and fenseless, turn'd to whey by love. *Dryden.*
SMOCKFACE. *adj.* [*smock* and *face*.] Palefaced; maidenly.
 Old chiefs reflecting on their former deeds,
 Disdain to rust with batter'd invalids;
 But active in the foremost ranks appear,
 And leave young *smockface* beaux to guard the rear. *Fenton.*
SMOKE. *n. f.* [*is-moke*, Welsh; *smec*, *smoec*, Saxon; *smoock*, Dutch.] The visible effluvia, or sooty exhalation from any thing burning.
 She might utter out some *smoke* of those flames wherewith
 else she was not only burned, but smothered. *Sidney.*
 May you a better feast never behold,
 You knot of mouth-friends: *smoke*, and lukewarm water,
 Is your perfection. *Shakespeare.*
 Stand off, and let me take the air,
 Why should the *smoke* pursue the fair? *Cleaveland.*
 He knew 'twas caused by *smoke*, but not by flame. *Cowley.*
 All involv'd with stench and *smoke*.
 As *smoke* that rises from the kindling fires, *Milton.*
 Is seen this moment, and the next expires. *Prior.*
Smoke passing through flame cannot but grow red hot, and
 red hot *smoke* can appear no other than flame. *Newton.*
TO SMOKE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To emit a dark exhalation by heat.
 When the sun went down, a *smoking* furnace and a burn-
 ing lamp passed between those pieces. *Gen. xv. 17.*
 Brave Macbeth
 Disclaiming fortune, with his brandish'd steel,
 Which *smok'd* with bloody execution,
 Like valour's minion carved out his passage,
 'Till he had fac'd the slaves. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 Queen Margaret saw
 Thy mur'drous faulchion *smoking* in his blood. *Shakespeare.*
 To him no temple flood nor altar *smok'd*. *Milton.*
 For Venus, Cytherea was invoc'd,
 Altars for Pallas to Athena *smok'd*. *Grauwille.*
 2. To burn; to be kindled. A scriptural term.
 The anger of the Lord shall *smoke* against that man. *Deut.*
 3. To move with such swiftness as to kindle; to move very
 fast so as to raise dust like *smoke*.
 Aventinus drives his chariot round;
 Proud of his steeds he *smokes* along the field;
 His father's hydra fills the ample shield. *Dryden's Æn.*
 With halcy hand the ruling reins he drew,
 He lash'd the courfers, and the courfers flew;
 Beneath the bending yoke alike they held
 Their equal pace, and *smok'd* along the field. *Pope.*
 4. To smell, or hunt out.
 He hither came to observe and *smoke*
 What courtes other riskers took. *Hudibras.*
 I began to *smoke* that they were a parcel of mummies, and
 wond'ring that none of the Middlesex justices took care to lay
 some of them by the heels. *Addison's Freeholder.*
 5. To use tobacco.
 6. To suffer to be punished.
 Maugre all the world will I keep safe,
 Or some of you shall *smoke* for it in Rome. *Shakespeare.*
TO SMOKE. *v. a.*
 1. To scent by *smoke*, or dry in *smoke*.
 Frictions of the back-bone with flannel, *smoked* with pene-
 trating aromatical substances, have proved effectual. *Arbutnot.*
 2. To smell out; to find out.
 He was first *smok'd* by the old lord Lafey; when his dis-
 guise and he is parted, tell me what a sprat you shall find him?
Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.
 Tom Tattle passes for an impertinent, and Will Trippet
 begi's to be *smoked*, in case I continue this paper. *Addison's Spect.*
 3. To sneer; to ridicule to the face.
Smoke the fellow there. *Congreve.*

S M O

- TO SMOKE-dry.** *v. a.* [*smoke* and *dry*.] To dry by *smoke*.
Smoke-dry the fruit, but not if you plant them. *Mortimer.*
SMOKE-ER. *n. f.* [from *smoke*.]
 1. One that dries or perfumes by *smoke*.
 2. One that uses tobacco.
SMOKELESS. *adj.* [from *smoke*.] Having no *smoke*.
 Tenants with sighs the *smokeless* tow'rs survey,
 And turn th' unwilling steed another way. *Pope.*
SMOKEY. *adj.* [from *smoke*.]
 1. Emitting *smoke*; fumid.
 O he's as tedious
 As a tir'd horse, or as a railing wife,
 Worse than a *smoky* house. *Shakespeare.*
 Victorious to the top spires,
 Involving all the wood in *smoky* fires. *Dryden.*
 2. Having the appearance or nature of *smoke*.
 London appears in a morning drowned in a black cloud,
 and all the day after smothered with *smoky* fog, the conse-
 quence whereof proves very offensive to the lungs. *Harvey.*
 If blast septentrional with brushing wings
 Sweep up the *smoky* mists, and vapours damp,
 Then woe to mortals. *Philips.*
 3. Noisome with *smoke*.
 Courtesy
 Is sooner found in lowly sheds,
 With *smoky* rafters, than in tap'stry halls
 And courts of princes. *Milton.*
 Morpheus, the humble god, that dwells
 In cottages and *smoky* cells,
 Hates gilded roofs and beds of down;
 And though he fears no prince's frown,
 Flies from the circle of a crown. *Denham.*
SMOOTH. [*smoeth*, *smoed*, Saxon; *myeth*, Welsh.]
 1. Even on the surface; not rough; level; having no asperities.
 Behold Elau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a *smooth*
 man. *Gen. xxvii. 11.*
 Missing thee, I walk unseen,
 On the dry *smooth*-thaven green,
 To behold the wandering moon,
 Riding near her highest noon.
 The outlines must be *smooth*, imperceptible to the touch, and
 even without eminences or cavities. *Dryden.*
 Nor box nor limes, without their use,
Smooth-grain'd, and proper for the turner's trade:
 Which curious hands may carve and steel with ease invade. *Dryden.*
 2. Evenly spread; glossy.
 He for the promis'd journey bids prepare
 The *smooth*-hair'd horses, and the rapid car. *Pope.*
 3. Equal in pace; without starts or obstruction.
 By the hand he took me rais'd,
 And over fields and waters, as in air,
Smooth-gliding without sleep.
 The fair-hair'd queen of love
 Descends *smooth*-gliding from the courts above. *Pope.*
 4. Flowing; soft; not harsh.
Smooth Adonis from his rock
 Ran purple to the sea. *Milton.*
 When sage Minerva rose,
 From her sweet lips *smooth* elocution flows.
 So, Dick adept, tuck back thy hair;
 And I will pour into thy ear
 Remarks, which none did e'er disclose,
 In *smooth*-pac'd verse or hobling prose. *Prior.*
 5. Bland; mild; adulatory.
 The subtle fiend,
 Though inly stung with anger and disdain,
 Dissembled, and this answer *smooth* return'd. *Milt. Par. Reg.*
 This *smooth* discourse and mild behaviour oft
 Conceal a traitor. *Addison.*
 He was *smooth*-tongued, gave good words, and seldom lost
 his temper. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*
 The madding monarchs to compose
 The Pylion prince, the *smooth*-speech'd Nestor, rose. *Tickel.*
TO SMOOTH. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]
 1. To level; to make even on the surface.
 This man's a flatt'rer? if one be,
 So are they all; for every greeze of fortune
 Is *smooth'd* by that below. *Shakespeare.*
 The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that *smooth-*
 eth with the hammer him that smote the anvil. *Isa. xli.*
 Now on the wings of winds our course we keep;
 For God had *smooth'd* the waters of the deep. *Pope's Odyssey.*
 2. To work into a soft uniform mass.
 It brings up again into the mouth that which it had swal-
 lowed, and chewing it, grinds and *smooths* it, and afterwards
 swallows it into another stomach. *Ray on the Creation.*
 The board on which we sit
 Is not so *smooth* as are thy verses. *Swift.*
 3. To make easy; to rid from obstructions.
 Thou, Abelard! the last sad office pay,
 And *smooth* my passage to the realms of day. *Pope.*

S M O

4. To make flowing; to free from harshness.
 In their motions harmony divine
 So *smooths* her charming tones. *Milton.*
 All your muse's softer art display,
 Let Carolina *smooth* the tuneful lay;
 Lull with Amelia's liquid name the Nine,
 And sweetly flow through all the royal line. *Pope.*
 5. To palliate; to soften.
 Had it been a stranger, not my child,
 To *smooth* his fault, I would have been more mild. *Shakefp.*
 6. To calm; to mollify.
 Now breathe we, lords; good fortune bids us pause,
 And *smooth* the frowns of war with peaceful looks. *Shakefp.*
 Each perturbation *smooth'd* with outward calm. *Milton.*
 Smiling the seem'd, and full of pleasing thought,
 From ocean as the first began to rise,
 And *smooth'd* the ruffled seas, and clear'd the skies. *Dryden.*
 7. To ease.
 Restor'd it soon will be; the means prepar'd,
 The difficulty *smooth'd*, the danger shad'd:
 Be but yourself. *Dryden.*
 8. To flatter; to soften with blandishments.
 Because I cannot flatter and look fair,
 Smile in men's faces, *smooth*, deceive and cogs,
 Duck with French nods, and apish courtesy,
 I must be held a rancorous enemy. *Shakespeare.*
TO SMOOTHEN. *v. a.* [A bad word among mechanicks for
smooth.] To make even and smooth.
 With edged grooving tools they cut down and *smoothen* the
 extuberances left. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*
SMOOTHFACED. *adj.* [*smooth* and *face*.] Mild looking;
 having a soft air.
 O, shall I say I thank you, gentle wife?
 —Not so, my lord; a twelve-month and a day,
 I'll mark no words that *smoothface* d'voers say. *Shakespeare.*
 Let their heirs
 Enrich their time to come with *smoothface* d' peace,
 With smiling plenty, and fair prosperous days. *Shak. R. III.*
SMOOTHLY. *adv.* [from *smooth*.]
 1. Not roughly; evenly.
 2. With even glide.
 The musick of that murr'ring spring
 Is not so mournful as the strains you sing;
 Nor rivers winding through the vales below
 So softly warble, or so *smoothly* flow. *Pope.*
 3. Without obstruction; easily; readily.
 Had Joshua been mindful, the fraud of the Gibeonites could
 not so *smoothly* have pass'd unespied 'till there was no help. *Hook.*
 4. With soft and bland language.
SMOOTHNESS. *n. f.* [from *smooth*.]
 1. Evenness on the surface; freedom from asperity.
 The purling, which proceeds of inequality, is bred between
 the *smoothness* of the inward surface of the pipe, which is wet,
 and the rest that remaineth dry. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 A countryman feeding his flock by the seaside, it was so de-
 licate a fine day, that the *smoothness* of the water tempted him
 to let up for a merchant. *L'Estrange.*
 The nymph is all into a laurel gone,
 The *smoothness* of her skin remains alone. *Dryden.*
 2. Softness or mildness on the palate.
 Fallacious drink! ye honest men beware,
 Nor trust its *smoothness*; the third circling glass
 Suffices virtue. *Philips.*
 3. Sweetness and softness of numbers.
 As French has more fineness and *smoothness* at this time, so
 it had more compass, spirit, and force in Montaigne's age. *Temp.*
 Virgil, though *smooth*, where *smoothness* is required, is so
 far from affecting it, that he rather disdains it; frequently
 using synalephas, and concluding his sense in the middle of his
 verse. *Dryden.*
 4. Blandness and gentleness of speech.
 She is too subtle for thee; and her *smoothness*,
 Her very silence, and her patience,
 Speak to the people, and they pity her. *Shakespeare.*
SMOTE. The preterite of *smite*.
 Death with a trident *smote*. *Milton.*
TO SMOOTHER. *v. a.* [from *smother*.]
 1. To suffocate with *smoke*, or by exclusion of the air.
 She might give passage to her thoughts, and so as it were utter
 out some *smoke* of those flames, wherewith else she was not
 only burned but *smothered*. *Sidney.*
 We *smother'd*
 The most replenish'd sweet work of nature,
 That from the prime creation e'er she fram'd. *Shakespeare.*
 We are now yet living in the field,
 To *smother* up the English in our throngs. *Shakefp. Hen. V.*
 She was warm'd with the graceful appearance of the hero:
 she *smothered* those sparks out of decency, but conversation
 blew them up into a flame. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*
 The helpless traveller, with wild surprise,
 Sees the dry desert all around him rise,
 And *smother'd* in the dusty whirlwind dies. *Addison's Cato.*

S M U

2. To suppress.
 Lewd and wicked custom, beginning perhaps at the first
 amongst few, afterwards spreading into greater multitudes,
 and so continuing; from time may be of force, even in plain
 things, to *smother* the light of natural understanding. *Hooker.*
SMOTHER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. A state of suppression.
 This unfortunate prince, after a long *smother* of discontent,
 and hatred of many of his nobility and people, breaking forth
 at times into seditions, was at last distressed by them. *Bacon.*
 A man were better relate himself to a statue, than suffer his
 thoughts to pass in *smother*. *Bacon.*
 Nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know lit-
 tle; and therefore men should procure to know more, and not
 to keep their suspicions in *smother*. *Bacon's Essays.*
 2. *Smoke*; thick dusk.
 Thus must I from the *smoke* into the *smother*,
 From tyrant duke into a tyrant brother. *Shakespeare.*
 Where yon disorder'd heap of ruin lies,
 Stones rent from stones, where clouds of dust arise,
 Amid that *smother* Neptune holds his place. *Dryd. Æn.*
 The greater part enter only like mutes to fill the stage, and
 spend their taper in *smoke* and *smother*. *Collier on Fame.*
TO SMOOTHER. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To *smoke* without vent.
 Hay and straw have a very low degree of heat; but yet close
 and *smothering*, and which drieth not. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
 2. To be suppressed or kept close.
 The advantage of conversation is such, that, for want of
 company, a man had better talk to a post than let his thoughts
 lie *smoking* and *smothering*. *Collier of Friendship.*
SMOULDERING. [This word seems a participle; but I know
SMOULDER.] not whether the verb *smoulder* be in use:
smojan, Saxon, to *smother*; *smool*, Dutch, hot.] Burning
 and *smoking* without vent.
 None can breathe, nor see, nor hear at will,
 Through *smouldry* cloud of dusky stinking *smoke*,
 That th' only breath him daunts who hath escap'd the
 stroke. *Fairy Queen.*
 In some close pent room it crept along,
 And, *smould'ring* as it went, in silence fed;
 'Till th' infant monster, with devouring strong,
 Walk'd boldly upright with exalted head. *Dryden.*
SMUG. *adj.* [*smuck*, dress, *smucken*, to dress, Dutch.] Nice;
 spruce; drest with affectation of niceness, but without
 elegance.
 There I have a bankrupt for a prodigal, who dares scarce
 shew his head on the Rialto; a beggar, that used to come so
smug upon the mart. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*
 He who can make your visage less horrid, and your person
 more *smug*, is worthy some good reception. *Spektator.*
TO SMUGGLE. *v. a.* [*smockelen*, Dutch.] To import or
 export goods without paying the customs.
SMUGGLER. *n. f.* [from *smuggle*.] A wretch, who, in defiance
 of justice and the laws, imports or exports goods either con-
 traband or without payment of the customs.
SMUGLY. *adv.* [from *smug*.] Neatly; sprucely.
 Lilies and roses will quickly appear,
 And her face will look wondrous *smugly*. *Gay.*
SMUGNESS. *n. f.* [from *smug*.] Spruceness; neatness.
SMUT. *n. f.* [*smreza*, Saxon; *smutte*, Dutch.]
 1. A spot made with foot or coal.
 2. Mutt or blackness gathered on corn; mildew.
 Farmers have suffered by smutty wheat, when such will
 not sell for above five shillings a bushel; whereas that which is
 free from *smut* will sell for ten. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 3. Obscenity.
TO SMUT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To stain; to mark with foot or coal.
 He is far from being *smutted* with the soil of atheism. *More.*
 A fuller had invitation from a collier to live with him: he
 gave him a thousand thanks; but, says he, as fast as I make
 any thing clean, you'll be *smutting* it again. *L'Estrange.*
 The inside is so *smutted* with dust and *smoke*, that neither the
 marble, silver, nor brass works shew themselves. *Addison Italy.*
 I am wonderfully pleas'd to see my tenants play their inno-
 cent tricks, and *smutting* one another. *Addison.*
 2. To taint with mildew.
 Mildew falleth upon corn, and *smutteth* it. *Bacon.*
TO SMUT. *v. n.* To gather mutt.
 White red-eared wheat is good for clays, and bears a very
 good crop, and seldom *smuts*. *Mortimer.*
TO SMUTCH. *v. a.* [from *smut*.] To black with *smoke*.
 Has't *smutch'd* thy nose?
 They say it's a copy out of mine. *Shakefp. Winter's Tale.*
 Have you seen but a bright lily grow,
 Before rude hands have touch'd it?
 Ha! you mark'd but the fall of the snow,
 Before the soil hath *smutch'd* it? *Ben. Johnson's Underwoods.*
SMUTTILY. *adv.* [from *smutty*.]
 1. Blackly; smokily.
 2. Obscenely.

SMUTTINESS.